Concessional Aid from IDA

2274. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ:
SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what effort have so far been made to secure concessional air for India's development plants and programmes under IDA-VIII; and

(b) how the aid under IDA-VIII is likely to be compared with that under IDA-VII and IDA-VI indicating the percentage share of aid to India under the respective aid schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) The Eighth Replenishment of IDA (IDA-8) is to become effective from July, 1987. Negotiations for IDA-8 have started in January, 1986 with the first meeting of the representatives of major donor countries in Paris. No decision on the size of IDA-8 or India's share in it is reported to have been taken in that meeting. India is engaged in a dialogue with major donor countries in this regard.

(b) Out of a total of $ 12 billion of IDA-VI for fiscal years 1981 to 1984 India got $ 4.245 billion which works out to 35.38 per cent. The size of IDA-VII is $ 9 billion for the fiscal years 1985 to 1987 of which India has received $ 672.9 million in the year 1985. Since IDA-VII is in operation till 30th June, 1987 the total share of India cannot be indicated now.

Committee on Reforms of Stock Exchanges

2275. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the G. S. Patel Committee on reforms of stock exchanges has already submitted its interim report to Government; and

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations made in the interim report of the Committee and how many of the suggestions made therein have been accepted and implemented by Government and by when the final report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes. Sir. The High Powered Committee on Stock Exchanges under the Chairmanship of Shri G. S. Patel has submitted to the Government a series of interim reports.

(b) The main recommendations made in the interim reports relate to:

(i) rationalisation of rates of under-writing commission, brokerage and managing brokers remuneration;

(ii) inviting applications for securities from the public for a minimum amount of Rs. 1000 (100 shares of Rs. 10 each or 10 shares/debentures of Rs. 100 each) with a minimum allotment of 100 shares of Rs. 10 each or 10 shares/debentures of Rs. 100 each;

(iii) fixation of overall ceiling on the cost of public issues;

(iv) reduction in the minimum number of days for keeping open the subscription to public offer of securities from three days to two days;

(v) raising the minimum requirement of paid-up equity capital for eligibility for listing of a company on a stock exchange to Rs. 50 lakhs from the earlier level of Rs. 10 lakhs;

(vi) laying down the Code of Conduct for members of Stock Exchanges and their clients;

(vii) creation of Customers Protection Fund in Stock Exchanges;

(viii) providing of insurance cover for member of Stock Exchanges;

(ix) adoption of uniform model for Organisation of Stock Exchanges;

(x) broad-basing the Governing bodies of Stock Exchanges;

(xi) establishment of an apex body called the Council for Securities Industry;

(xii) increase in the Membership of Stock Exchanges.

Many of these recommendations have been accepted and suitable instructions have been issued to Stock Exchanges for implementation of the decision with which they are concerned.

The Committee has submitted its final report to the Government on the 10th December, 1985.

Sale of Loans by the World Bank

2276. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank after a gap of five years has resumed the sale of loans given to developing member countries;

(b) if so, whether these countries had found it difficult to repay loans and interest thereon on schedule and the loans have been on the books of the bank;

(c) if so, whether India was one of the country; and

(d) to what extent this benefit by the World Bank would help India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The reason behind the resumption of loan sales was not because of the inability of the borrower countries to repay the loans and interest.

The objective of the loan sales programme is to provide the Bank with an alternative funding source by releasing some of the blocked loans.

(c) and (d) The Bank sought the concurrence of 26 member countries whose loans are proposed to be included in the programme. India was one among them, but to have not agreed to the inclusion of our country in the programme.

Surplus Stocks of Foodgrains

2277. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of agriculture during the year 1985 has further re-inforced the country's ability to attain self-sufficiency in foodgrains;

(b) if so, whether this has left behind a new problem to grapple with that of surplus stocks;

(c) whether the production during the calendar year 1985 fell short of the target;

(d) if so, to what extent the production during 1985 fell short;

(e) whether inspite of this, the surplus stock position posed great problem;

(f) whether a large quantity of foodgrains was spoiled and destroyed due to the storage problem;

(g) the quantum of foodgrains that were spoiled due to this shortage; ;and

(h) what efforts are being made to improve the storage position during the year 1986?